

MINING BILL
HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES

If Congress Passes Mondell's Measure
State Will Get Cash for
Schools.

OUTLOOK IS FAVORABLE

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR IM-
PORTANT INSTITUTION.

The committee on mines and mining of the national house of representatives reported favorably again yesterday, for the third time within the last four years, on the Mondell bill providing for the endowment of schools of mines in connection with state universities. Utah will profit if the bill passes. This time the outlook is promising for the passage of the bill. At the convention of the association of school of mines and the association of universities held last year in Washington, D. C., a committee was appointed to urge the passage of the bill. President J. T. Kingsbury and Professor Joseph F. Merrill, representatives of the associations from Utah's schools, have been working for the passage and have asked the senators and representatives of this state to support the bill. Similar steps have been taken by the members of the school associations in Colorado, Arizona, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, California, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, South Dakota, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington and Oklahoma.

Great Chance for Utah.

The amount to be given to each department is \$10,000 a year with an annual increase of \$1,000 into the amount reaches \$20,000. In the course of a few years this state, situated in the midst of extensive mining operations, would have one of the best schools of mines in the United States with this endowment. At the present time the state school of mines is fairly started and the appropriations on the state legislature for building and equipment, have been limited. The facilities for research work and the study of mining ores are weak as the school is not provided with the necessary equipment. The legislature last year appropriated \$60,000 for building and equipment of the school of mines. This is \$30,000 a year and is the largest appropriation that has been made to the state school of mines. The largest portion of this appropriation will be spent for buildings and the equipment of the school. It is provided in the Mondell bill that the money received from the government be expended for equipment in research work and the study of mining ores as well as the study of metallurgical developments. The bill provides for a report to be made each year on the expenditure of the fund. It is along these lines that the school of mines could accomplish great results.

Committees at Work.

Further action will be taken by the members of the school of mines and university associations to interest Utah's representatives in the matter. Professor Merrill said that the committee was unable to state at the present time just what steps would be taken. He said that the committee appointed by the two associations at their annual convention to urge the passage of the bill is now in Washington pushing it along as fast as possible. Representative Mondell of Wyoming presented the bill before the house of representatives four years ago. It provided that a portion of the money derived from the sale of lands in the various states and territories be set aside for this fund as an endowment to the state school of mines. Since the bill was introduced the committee has been working for its passage.

CALIFORNIA RATES—TODAY.

Colist rate of \$25.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles and intermediate points via the Salt Lake Route. 17 West 2nd South. Phones 1955.

SIGNS THE FRANCHISES.

Ezra Reserves Decision on Salary
Grab Ordinances.

Mayor Ezra Thompson yesterday signed the franchise amendment passed by the city council Monday night; also the franchise granted the Oregon Short Line to build a spur line to the city and the salary ordinance raising the salary of the chief deputy of the city auditor and granting the auditor authority. He also reserved his decision on the ordinance granting the city recorder a deputy to officiate in the absence of the recorder. The mayor approved the resolution granting an increase of pay to the janitor on the city side of the building, and the resolution authorizing the city recorder to employ two extra men at \$3 a day to index the dockets of the city court.

CHRISTENSEN'S.

Matinee and ball on Washington's birthday at Unity hall, 4 and 8:30.

FOR JUVENILE FARM.

Proposals Will Be Considered at
Meeting to Be Held Saturday.

The industrial farm committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs will meet in the juvenile court room Saturday, together with all persons interested in the movement, to consider proposals for a farm to be operated in connection with the juvenile court. The plan is to have a farm where dependent children may be sent in lieu of being committed to the industrial school, and where they can be given a permanent home.

A generation is defined as
"about 20 years." We
are in our twentieth year
of successful and steady
growth. We are naturally
proud of it, but call attention
to it as an indication of
solidity.

Salt Lake
Security & Trust
Co.

IN OUR OWN BUILDING,
32-34 Main Street.

SCOTT LYNN WINS
A DOUBLE PRIZE

Medal at High School and Naval Academy
Awarded Same
Day.

IS CHOSEN BY REED SMOOT

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF REVOL-
UTION GIVE PRIZES.

Scott Lynn, winner of the gold medal given by the Sons of the American Revolution in the annual high school contest, had honors heaped upon him yesterday, for in the same hour in which the award was made came the announcement of his appointment to the United States naval academy at Annapolis on the competitive examinations held recently. His oration was on "Patriotism—The Old and the New," and was delivered in a manner which placed him first in the opinion of the judges. His appointment to the naval academy was made by Senator Reed Smoot.

The winner of the medal offered by



Scott Lynn.

The Daughters of the American Revolution was Miss Winifred Dyer, daughter of the late Frank Dyer. Her subject was "Three Heroes of the Revolution." Both orations showed literary style, as well as patriotic fervor. The judges ranked so high that both sets of judges expressed themselves as having great difficulty in deciding.

"Lost We Forget."

Francis Letchfield, who was the first speaker, gave an address on "Lost We Forget," an outline of the patriotic work of the early heroes, and urged holding in memory their deeds and works lest the example of their patriotism be forgotten. Miss Lucy Nichols chose Benjamin Franklin as her hero and in "A Servant of America," she eulogized him highly. George Roberts spoke on "Our Duty," advising the youngsters to be true to the flag and to the principles of the building of it, and Frank King, a southern boy, paid a glowing tribute to the manhood of the south. Blanche Kiddie spoke on "What We Owe to the Puritans," and Jennie Gray reviewed the deeds of "Unknown Heroes."

Mrs. Fisher Gives Praise.

The judges acting for the Daughters of the American Revolution were Mrs. J. Gorman, president of the Ladies' Literary club; Mrs. Ira H. Lewis and Miss Katherine Williams. Mrs. Robert Welles Fisher, the state registrar of the Spirit of Liberty chapter, made the award to Miss Dyer, commending the work of both boys and girls highly and expressing the pride of a citizen in fostering an institution which could produce such results.

Just before the closing musical number, Principal George A. Eaton read the telegram from Senator Smoot announcing the appointment of Scott Lynn.

Arthur Parsons, first alternate, is 15 years of age. He lives at 129 Tenth street, and is a graduate of the high school. He is now a student at the state university.

Lester Anderson, second alternate, is a student at the Brigham Young college at Logan. He is 15 years of age.

Jed F. Woolley, third alternate, is in the third year of the high school. He is 19 years of age, and lives at 673 South 1st street.

Should Scott Lynn, the appointee, fail, the alternates will take his place in the order they are named.

Charles Baldwin, John D. Spencer and W. I. Brown were the judges chosen by the Sons of the American Revolution and their decision having been rendered, Fred A. Hale, the president of the organization, made the presentation of the medal. Mr. Hale said only a few words, but he asked especially that boys and girls remember that patriotism is not a matter for the Fourth of July and Washington's birthday alone, but for every day in the year. He urged that boys and girls show their patriotism by their honor for American institutions and by

with his boys and girls. Mrs. Fisher said she thought the "See America First" idea did not originate with Fisher Har- rison and the Commercial club, but rather with the Salt Lake High school, whose motto seemed to be: "Get all history, if you can, but get American history first."

She said, from a thoughtful study of the history of this country.

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WEATHER MAN
GIVES VARIETY

Bright Sun in Zion Is Displaced by
an Old-Fashioned Snow-
Storm.

ELECTRIC WIRES SUFFER

ANNOUNCE CAUSE TEMPORARY
ANNOYANCE ABOUT TOWN.

"Just a little sunshine, then a little rain." Dr. Hyatt appears to have adopted this little rhyme as the rules and regulations for the distribution of weather. At the same time he exhibits a great respect for the saying, "Variety is the spice of life." If variety is spice, residents of Salt Lake are saying plenty of seasoning, sunny seasons and winter seasons. The doctor has been bowing and smiling during the past week in recognition of the compliments heaped upon him about the beautiful weather we were having.

Salt Laker went to bed Tuesday night feeling that Doc was the best ever. The day had been a beautiful one, and clear ones, the few fleecy clouds floating across the blue sky adding to the grandeur of the scene in reflecting the golden rays of the sun.

Before evening the pavements and streets in the business district were dry and clean. The snow had melted enough on the lawns in the residence district to allow one a glimpse of the grass already appearing above the snow. Thankful men, women and children tossed tiresome rubbers and overshoes in the black depths of the clothes closet, and tucked fur coats and heavy cloaks in trunks. Then, clad in lighter clothing and happy smiles, grateful men, women and children sought the sunny outside. This was Tuesday.

Awake From Dreams.

Residents of Salt Lake awoke from dreams of watermelon and lawn parties yesterday morning. They remembered the brightness of the sun the day before, and with kind thoughts of Dr. Hyatt hurried to the windows. Oh, what a difference a few hours make! Instead of shining sun and budding trees, their gaze was met with snow. The stuff lay two inches deep on the ground, and was dropping in masses of white flakes through the air. There was snow on all sides, in all directions. It was a slushy, mushy, heavy snow. The brand so tempting to the small boy who loves to snowball; so undesirable to the man who hates to clean his sidewalks. There was a frantic resurrecting of furs and rubbers, yesterday morning, and a bunch of unprintable things said about the "weather man" who is held responsible for everything from sun-strokes to chilblains.

Snow Does Damage.

The snow did some damage about town, principally to telephone and electric wires. The power of the Utah Light and Railway company was shut off twice during the afternoon by wires falling beneath the weight of accumulated snow. About 2:30 o'clock a big cable belonging to the Rocky Mountain Telephone company was pulled across the wires of the Utah Light and Railway company. These wires furnish the power along Main street, and in being put out of commission, the city was shut off until the feeders were repaired.

A second accident occurred to a 4,000 volt wire about 3:45. The snow packed around the insulators causing the wire to be loosened and to drop to the ground. Cars and elevators in all parts of town were held up for a half-hour while the wire was being replaced.

Sound High School Yell.

Rousing cheers greeted both orders, and as the medals were presented the familiar high school yell was sounded. Two musical numbers, both violin selections, were given by the girls. The girls and Miss Helen Hartley, both of whom were accompanied by Miss Miriam Brooks on the piano.

The program opened with "America," and closed with the "Star-Spangled Banner." Although only the two upper classes of the high school, the seniors and juniors, could be accommodated in the large assembly room, the chorus was a strong one.

The medals are small pins, that for the boys being a shield appropriately inscribed and suitable for wearing in the coat, while that presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution is a handsome gold dragon with a pearl in the mouth.

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WITNESS HAKED
WANTED TO THE TOOLS

P. J. Harding Arrested After Hearing
of Hiram Tyree of Continental
Life Company.

WANTED IN BRIGHAM CITY

SQUIRES SAYS HE FOUND NO DE-
FALCATIONS.

P. J. Harding, a bookkeeper for the Continental Life Insurance & Investment company, was placed under arrest by Deputy Sheriff Alvah Stout and Andrew Smith, Jr., as he stepped from Judge Diel's court-room after the close of the afternoon session yesterday. This was an incident in the hearing of Hiram Tyree, president of the company, charged with falsifying its annual statement. The case had a preliminary airing yesterday. The books of the company were brought into the court-room and frequent references were made to them by testifying witnesses.

Harding was there to testify for the prosecution. The sheriff's office had a warrant for Harding's arrest by wire from Brigham City charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. No further particulars were obtainable, although it was believed that the Cole Banking company of Brigham City was the complainant.

When Assistant County Attorney Job P. Lyon told the court of the issuance of the warrant for the arrest Judge O. W. Powers, counsel for the defense, uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"Mr. Harding is our leading witness, your honor, and I cannot see that this warrant can be served upon him at the present time."

"His being a witness in this case exempts him from arrest," said Mr. Lyon.

Judge Powers jumped to his feet when Attorney Lyon had finished. "This is truly news to me," he said. "I knew nothing of this affair whatever. If a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mr. Harding it is for something having no connection with this case."

Says It's Work of Enemy.

When the hearing in the police court was adjourned until Friday morning, Mr. Lyon said:

"I believe the arrest of Mr. Harding is the result of the scheming of an emissary of the enemy. The five the Judge Powers knew nothing of this scheme."

When questioned, Mr. Lyon said that Harding was approached by a man believed to be an emissary of the company recently and told to "go ahead and say nothing and he (Harding) would draw his \$200 per month from the Continental." Harding said he turned this suggestion down indignantly, and that he had already been subpoenaed as witness for the prosecution of the case, and when called to testify would tell all he knew. He insinuated that the testimony would have much of the startling in it. Neither Mr. Lyon nor Mr. Harding would divulge the name of this mysterious "emissary," but the former said he might be brought to the attention of the state.

Mr. Harding's bonds were placed in the sum of \$500. Drs. H. N. Mayo and C. C. Snyder of Salt Lake went on the bond. Mr. Harding was released from custody, and the prosecution did not have grounds for his arrest, and considered it the result of scheming on the part of some emissary of the company against which he is to appear.

Evidence Not Detrimental.

The hearing itself consumed a large proportion of the forenoon and afternoon sessions of police court. The principal feature of the hearing was the testimony submitted by Col. George B. Squires, assistant secretary of state since January, 1905. He was the last witness called in the morning session, and he found the state when Judge Diel called a recess until afternoon, and occupied the greater part of the afternoon. Col. Squires, when asked by Judge Powers the questions which he found any evidence on the company's books that would show that any misappropriation of funds or defalcation had been committed, answered "No."

"In your examination of the company's books, did you find any entries that would excite criticism?" continued Judge Powers.

"No. The books have been examined in regard to entries made in 1904, but I am not prepared to make any statements regarding transactions in 1905, as I have not finished my examination," answered the witness.

"As a man who is conversant with the organizing, developing and promoting of life insurance companies, do you consider the expenditures recorded for these purposes in the company's books excessive?" asked Judge Powers.

Colonel Squires, the witness explained this statement, saying the expenditures recorded in the books of the company are regulated by various conditions. The witness said several entries had been made in the books which were, in his opinion, wrong heads, thus being misleading. He stated a balance of \$13,547.28 was recorded for 1904. The witness said that a portion of this amount was actually in a vault. The witness said he did not know as he had not seen the vault. The witness was dismissed, and the prosecuting attorney asked the court that the hearing be continued Friday morning.

This delay was requested to allow Colonel Squires an opportunity of continuing his examination of the company's books. In the interim Colonel Squires will check up the 1905 entries. The books will be kept in the company's offices.

Lawyers for Each Side Mix.

A feature of the morning session was a spirited debate which ensued between county attorney P. J. Harding and Attorney Lyon, when Attorney Lyon asked for a further continuation of the hearing until Friday. Judge Powers objected to the continuance of the hearing, but the state was wrecking an organization in which tens of thousands of dollars were invested.

"The criminal prosecution of Hiram Tyree is a small matter when compared to the money at stake," said Judge Powers. He said the people who had money invested in the company should be considered as dragging the case along through weeks would wreck the organization.

Attorney Christensen retorted hotly that the state was not in the bank- rupting business, and that he would conduct its case against Mr. Tyree in anything except a legitimate manner. Judge Diel put an end to the war of words by announcing that he was ready either to grant or deny a further continuance, but would announce his decision during the afternoon session. He

SIEGEL'S REMOVAL SALE

A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS

TIME IS GETTING SHORT---But the
proper time to take advantage of this
tremendous slaughter. Men's, Boys,
Youths' and Children's Clothing, Hats
and Furnishings

ALL MUST MOVE

Remember all Black and Blue
Suits are included in this slaughter.
The Bargain Treat of the Season.

Siegel's

61-63-65
MAIN STREET

Siegel's

So Declares Prof. Roylance in
Discussing Washington and
the American Revolution.

Prof. William G. Roylance lectured
to the students of the university yester-
day on the "Popular Misconception
of the American Revolution." He set
forth the causes which led up to the
revolution as well as the forces that
were at work during the actual
contest.

Prof. Roylance's first contention was that the American revolution was essentially a political one, and not primarily military that this political revolution had its origin in England and not in America. The fact is, said Prof. Roylance, that the American colonies had a political organization in actual operation before actual hostilities began. The colonies were not fighting for a government, but were defending one already established, its head being in the continental congress. The colonies considered themselves as subjects of the king just as the counties of the mother country, and as such they demanded that the same treatment be given them as was given the counties of England. The counties were taxed through their representatives in parliament, so the colonies held that they should be taxed through their representative assembly. England refused, and attempted to force the colonies. They resented and war resulted.

Prof. Roylance further stated that, contrary to the general belief, a large part of the people of the mother country did not favor the war measures against the colonies, and that during the entire war almost all the middle class of England were opposed to the war party, which consisted of the old Tories and the new Tories. The king had to hire Hessian mercenaries shows that he could not depend upon a large part of his subjects for service against the colonies.

Another misconception is that the troops under the command of Washington did most of the fighting, when in truth, said Prof. Roylance, most of the fighting was done by the unorganized militia who were in advance of the British in every attempt they made to invade new territory. It was the militia that crippled Burgoyne and finally captured him at Saratoga.

The next Wednesday afternoon lecture will be given by Prof. Fred W. Reynolds.

DELIGHT WITH "SONG CYCLE"

Miss Berkhoe and Mr. Dougall
Sing Under Auspices of the
First Methodist Church.

Miss Agatha Berkhoe and Hugh W. Dougall aroused enthusiasm by their rendition of the musical programme at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last evening for the benefit of the First Methodist church. The program was well received by the audience in their best voices, but every number was as if it had been written especially for them.

Proceeding the song cycle, which was the special feature of the evening, each of the singers gave a group of three songs. Mr. Dougall sang "I Know a Lovely Garden" by d'Hardelot, "Mother o' Mine" by Tiers, and "Who Knows" by Heinrich. Miss Berkhoe sang "Wie Ein Grussen" by Mehrkens, "My Laddie" by Alltisen and "Das Kraut Vergessenheit" by Von Fleitz.

The song cycle, by Liza Lehmann, is composed of ten songs of "Love and Spring" and "Home" and "In April Mood." Contralto: "Dancing Love," baritone: "Disturb It Not," contralto: (a) "Golden Morn'g," (b) "A Wish of the Heart," baritone: "Star Fancies," contralto: "Love's Emblems," duet: "My Secret," baritone: "Love Enthroned," duet: "Love's Emblems."

Miss Judith Evans was the accompanist and her skill in this line rounded out the fine piece of musical work. The songs in the song cycle are: "When Young Love Comes Knocking," baritone: "In April Mood," contralto: "Dancing Love," baritone: "Disturb It Not," contralto: (a) "Golden Morn'g," (b) "A Wish of the Heart," baritone: "Star Fancies," contralto: "Love's Emblems," duet: "My Secret," baritone: "Love Enthroned," duet: "Love's Emblems."

FORESTERS OF AMERICA, ATTENTION.

Court Salt Lake No. 1. The funeral of Brother Andrew F. Reipen will be held at the family residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, No. 71 Center street. All brothers and visitors are requested to attend. W. H. WALKER, C. R. CHARLES E. WHITE, F. S.

WILL PROPAGATE FISH.

Huntsville Man Applies for Use of
Ogden River Water.

Adam L. Peterson of Huntsville, Weber county, filed yesterday in the state engineer's office two applications for water, one for one and a half second-feet and the other for one second-foot. The water is to be taken from springs in the Ogden river drainage area and will be used for rearing fish. Mr. Peterson says that after the water is run through the ponds on his land that it will be returned to the springs. Mr. Peterson is the manager of the Fish Culture company recently organized in this city with Heber M. Wells as president.

All first-class restaurants and homes have Vienna bakery bread.

MILITIA MAIN FIGHTERS

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NOT A PATENT MEDICINE

Hymel a Scientific Treatment for
Catarrh by Breathing Medicated
Air.

Ever since Hymel has been known, its formula has been given to physicians, druggists, and, in fact, to all intelligent people who could appreciate the true merit of the combinations of healing gums, oils and balsams of which it is composed. Many leading physicians endorse Hymel and prescribe it for catarrhal troubles. In fact, quite a few of them use it themselves to break up a cold and prevent pneumonia. They regard it as a natural, yet scientific way of curing catarrh.

Breathed through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, Hymel destroys all catarrhal germs in the air-passages of the throat and nose, soothes and heals the irritated mucous membrane and effectually drives from the system all traces of catarrhal poison.

No one should confound Hymel with the patent medicines that are advertised as catarrh cures. It is as superior to them all as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass.

The complete Hymel outfit, consisting of a neat pocket inhaler, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hymel costs but \$1, and extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents, making it the most economical method of curing catarrh, as well as the most reliable.

F. C. Schramm has sold a great many Hymel outfits and has seen such remarkable results from its use, that he sells it under an absolute guarantee that it costs nothing unless it cures.

For sale by F. C. Schramm, corner First South and Main streets, "where the cars stop."

MORE MONEY FOR BUILDING

Senate Committee Authorizes In-
creased Expenditure for Sites
in the West.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The senate committee on public buildings and grounds today authorized favorable reports of bills making appropriations for the acquisition of sites and the construction of federal buildings as follows: At Moscow, Idaho, \$75,000; Baker City, Ore., \$50,000; Berkeley, Cal., \$175,000; Provo, Utah, \$65,000. For increasing the limit of cost of a federal site at Evanston, Wyo., from \$175,000 to \$184,000.

Fruit
Tablets

The very highest in purity and
quality are

Gibson's

THESE HIGH-GRADE EN-
GLISH CONFECTIONS. These
tablets come in quarter-pound
jars, selling at 15 cents the jar,
and are made of loaf sugar and
the purest fruit juices. A con-
venient package at a reasonable
price.

SCHRAMM'S

"Where the Cars Stop."

The Great Prescription Drug
Store.

The Belmont

FORMERLY THE DREXEL
European and Ameri-
can Plan.

Central, Convenient and Modern.
Grill Room for after the theatre
parties.
MRS. M. J. STEWART, Prop.
W. H. WALKER, C. R.
CHARLES E. WHITE, F. S.